

# Colchester Archaeological Trust



**CAT Report 1901  
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**Historic building recording at 50 Moulsham Street,  
Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0HY**



**CAT project ref.: 2023/01e  
ECC code: CF98**

**Historic building recording at 50 Moulsham Street,  
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**February 2023**

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**Planning ref.: 22/01939/FUL**

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## 1 Summary

*A programme of historic building recording was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust at 50 Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0HY in February and June 2023. At its core, 50 Moulsham Street was a single-pile timber-framed building that evolved into a C-shaped complex. Whilst it is difficult to accurately date the street-fronting building, it is likely 17th century in origin, although much of the frame has been replaced or repaired. The street-facing elevation has been completely rebuilt, with the current façade having been added after c 1930.*

*To the rear of 50 Moulsham Street is a series of extensions, the oldest of which is likely of 17th- or 18th-century in date. The oldest is constructed from hand-sawn timbers with a fairly basic roof construction. The remaining two historic extensions are probably early-mid Victorian in date, as they incorporate machine-cut timbers with Baltic timber marks and are also present on mapping dating to 1872. The rest of the extensions are 20th century in date.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 2)

This is the archive report of a historic building recording carried out at 50 Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0HY. The recording work was commissioned by Gary Taylor (Ken Judge & Associates Ltd) on behalf of Zeki Akdenzi and was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) on 10th February and 3rd July 2023. The site is located at NGR TL 70785 06283 (Fig 1).

A planning application (planning ref. 22/01939/FUL) was submitted to Chelmsford City Council in November 2022 for the *Change of use from a bar and nightclub to a hotel (use of class c1) and cafe (use class (b)) including first floor rear extension, 1.5 storey side extension, first floor side extension and alterations to the front elevation.*

In response to this application, the Place Services Historic Environment Advisor (HEA) recommended to the council that a Historic England building recording be made of the building prior to its conversion (ECC 2023). This recommendation was given based on the building's historic provenance. The recommendation was based on the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2021).

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the building recording was prepared by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT 2023) and agreed with the HEA. All work was carried out in accordance with this WSI.

All work was carried out according to standards and practices contained in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (2014a), *Standard and guidance for archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* (2014b), *Management of research projects in the historic environment* (Historic England 2015), *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA 14) and *Research and Archaeology Revised: A Revised Framework for the East of England* (EAA 24). In addition, the guidelines contained in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (Historic England 2016) were followed.

## 3 Aims

The aim of the building recording was to provide a detailed record and assessment of the historic building prior to any renovation or demolition work. Further recording was undertaken following soft-strip demolition. The building recording was carried out to Level 3 (Historic England 2016) which is defined as:

*“Level 3 is an analytical record and will comprise an introductory description followed by a systematic account of the building's origins, development and use. The record will include an account of the evidence on which the analysis has been based, allowing the validity of the record to be re-examined in detail. It will also include all drawn and*

*photographic records that may be required to illustrate the building's appearance and structure and to support an historical analysis.*

*The information contained in the record will for the most part have been obtained through an examination of the building itself. The documentary sources used are likely to be those which are most readily accessible, such as historic Ordnance Survey maps, trade directories and other published sources. The record may contain some discussion the building's broader stylistic or historical context and importance. It may form part of a wider survey of a number of buildings which will aim at an overall synthesis, such as a thematic or regional publication, when the use of additional source material may be necessary as well as a broader historical and architectural discussion of the buildings as a group."*

In particular the record considered:

- Plan and form of the site.
- Materials and method of construction.
- Date(s) of the structure(s).
- Original function and layout.
- Original and later fixtures and fittings.
- The significance of the site in its immediate local context.

## **4 Methodology**

The following are included in this report:

- A documentary, cartographic and pictorial survey of the evidence pertaining to the history and evolution of the site.
- A large-scale block plan of the site.
- Annotated and phased floor plan of the buildings at a scale of 1:100.
- A description of the buildings. The description addresses features such as materials, dimensions, method of construction and phasing.
- A photographic record, comprising digital photographs of both general shots and individual features. Selected examples of the photographic record are clearly tied into the drawn record and reproduced as fully annotated photographic plates supporting the text. The photographic record is accompanied by a photographic register detailing location and direction of shot (Appendix 1).

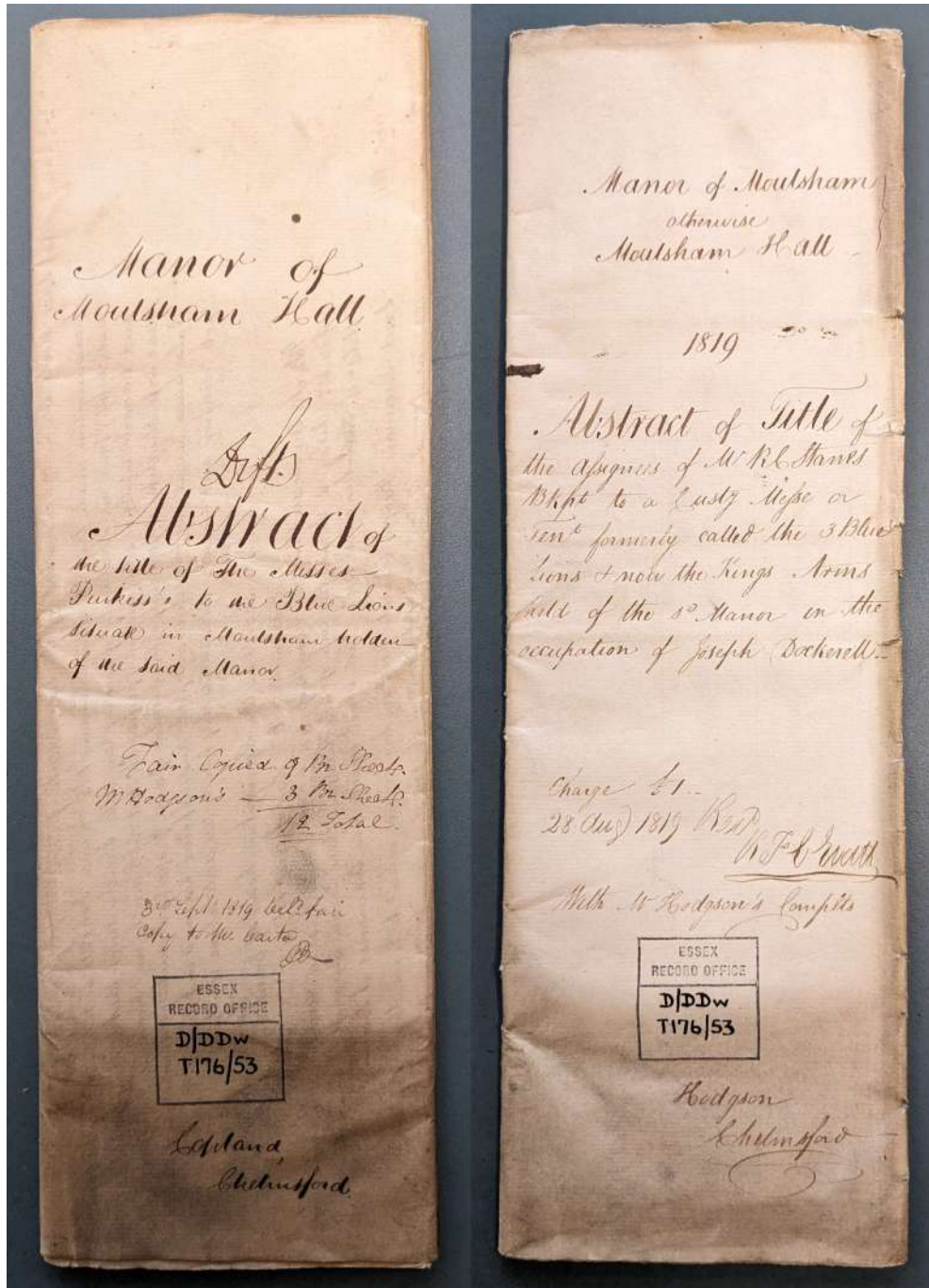
## **5 Historical background**

*contributions from Dr Pip Parmenter*

The following background includes extracts from the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex (accessed via <http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk> and the Essex Records Office).

50 Moulsham Street is a disused bar that appears to have been a drinking establishment since at least the early 18th century. The earliest record of it is as the Blue Lions. Deeds for the building, from 1736 (Plate 1), read:

*Abstract of the title of the misses Purkiss's to the Blue Lions situate in Moulsham holden of the said manor.*



**Plate 1** 1736 deeds (ERO D/DDw T176/53).

**Plate 2** 1819 deeds (ERO D/DDw t176/53).

The first map of Chelmsford is John Walker's 1591 map (Map 1) which shows the city centre and Moulsham Street. Unfortunately, the map is not very detailed but it does show buildings in the location of 50 Moulsham Street. The Chapman and André map (1777, Map 2) shows the approximate location of 50 Moulsham Street, though again not in any great detail. It seems to show buildings along the front of Moulsham Street and extensive gardens or possibly orchards in this same area.



**Map 1** Extract of John Walker's 1591 map of Chelmsford (ERO D/DM P2). The approximate location of 50 Moulsham Street highlighted in blue

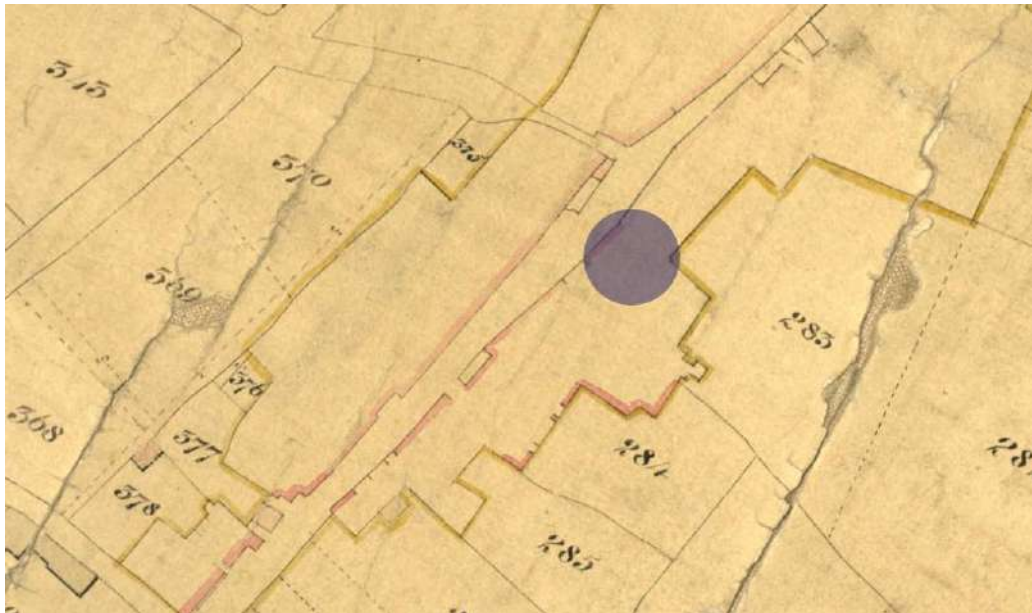


**Map 2** 1777 Chapman and André map showing approximate location of 50 Moulsham Street in blue.

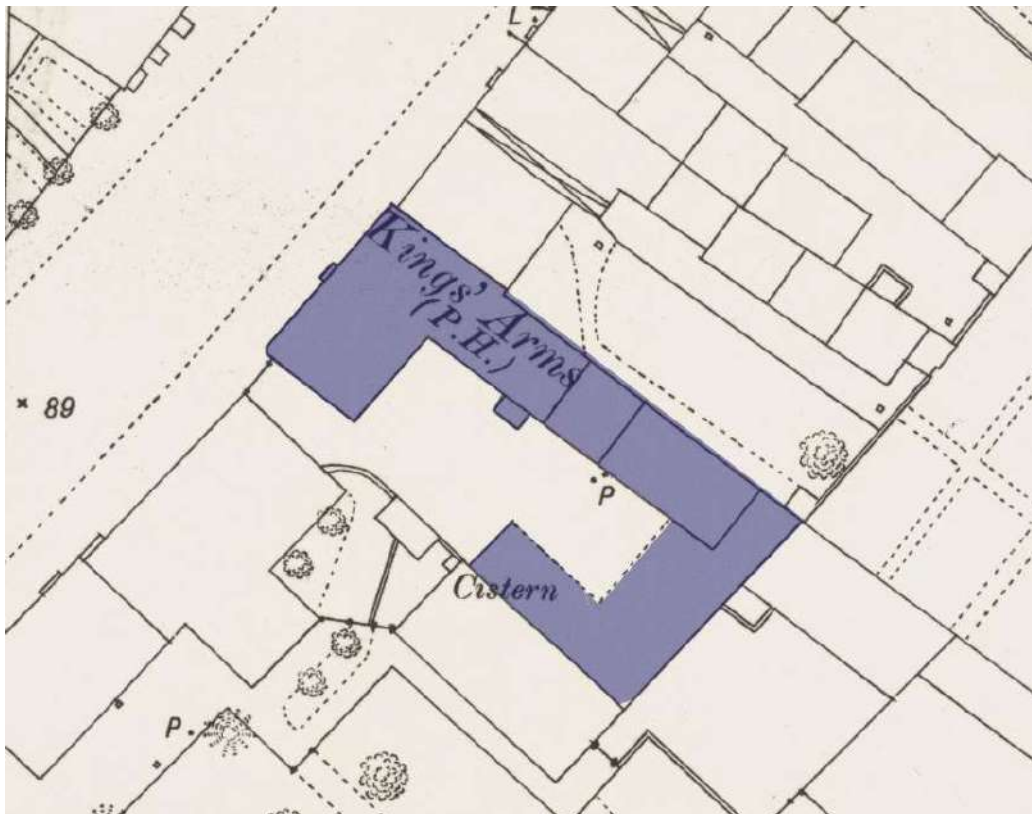
Deeds dating from 1819 (Plate 2) record that the name of the public house has now changed from the Three Blue Lions to the Kings Arms. The name the Kings Arms stuck until the 20th century.

The 1841 Tithe map (Map 3) is of limited use in exploring the history of 50 Moulsham Street – because the road frontage was built up by this time there were no tithes associated with it and consequently none of the buildings were recorded.





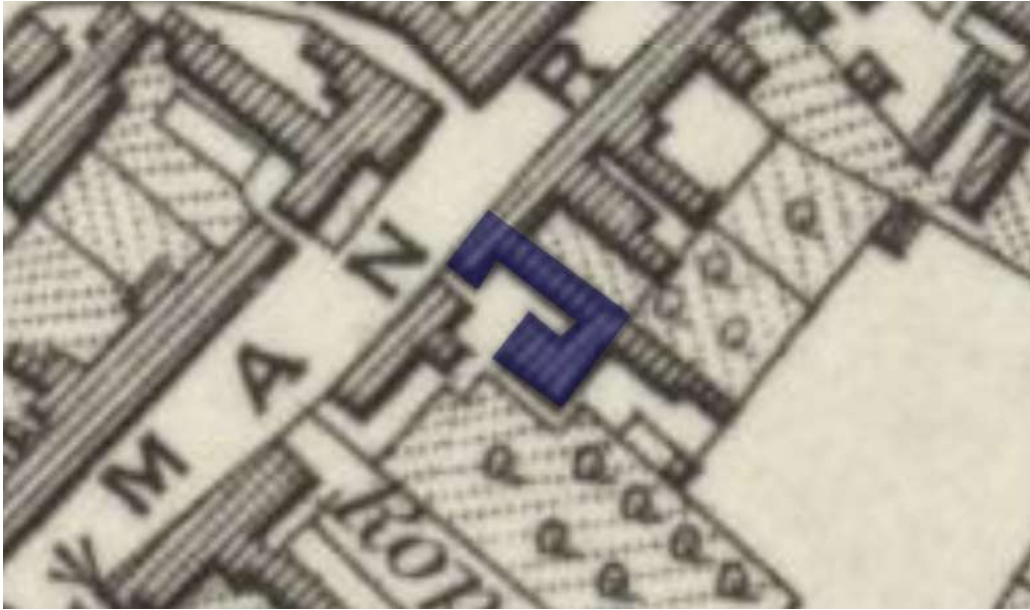
**Map 3** Extract of the 1841 Tithe Map showing approximate location of 50 Moulsham Street in blue.



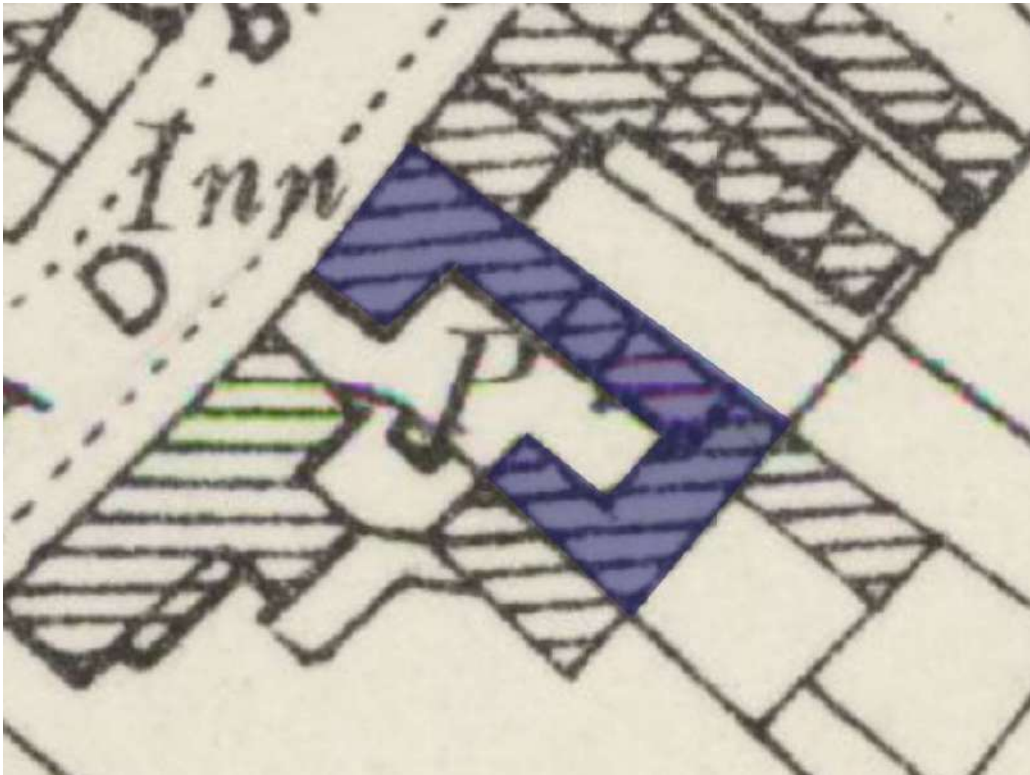
**Map 4** Extract of the 1872 large scale OS town plan. 50 Moulsham Street highlighted blue.

The 1872 large-scale town plan (Map 4) shows the most detailed plan of 50 Moulsham Street. The building comprises a large L-shaped building at the street front with rear extensions, including what appears to be an open-front L-shaped building at the rear. There are small protrusions on the north-west elevation and south-west elevations, probable indications of doorways. It seems likely these buildings represent the buildings detailed in this report.

On the 1881 OS map (Map 5) and the 1897 OS map (Map 6), the building appears to mirror the size and shape of that on the 1876 town plan.

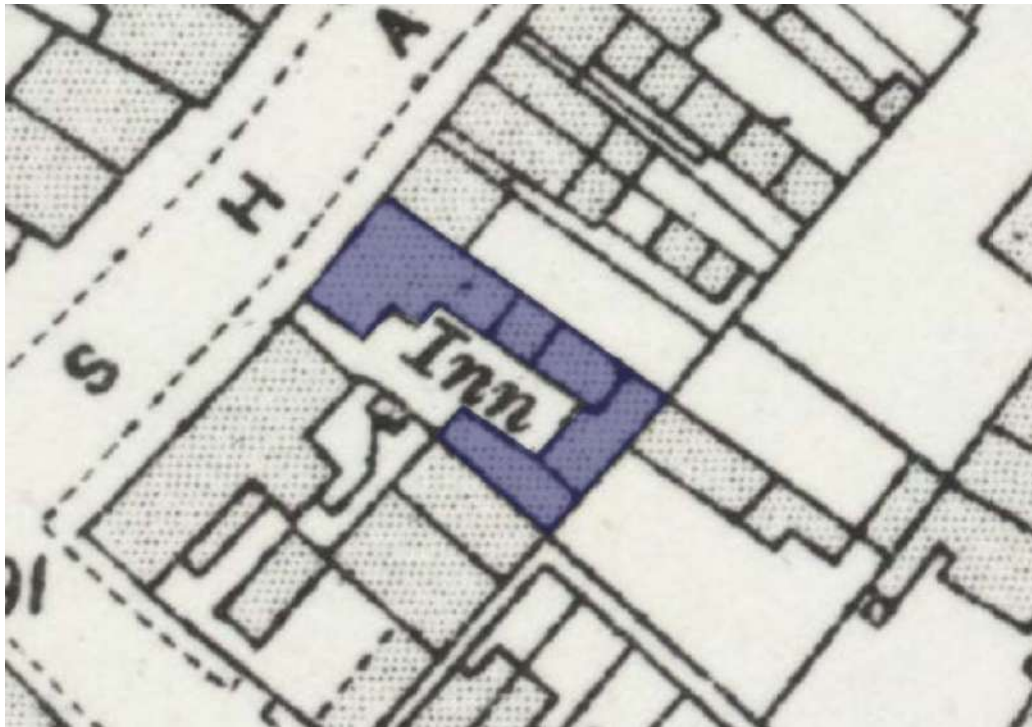


**Map 5** Extract of the 1st edition 6-inch OS map (1881). 50 Moulsham Street highlighted in blue.

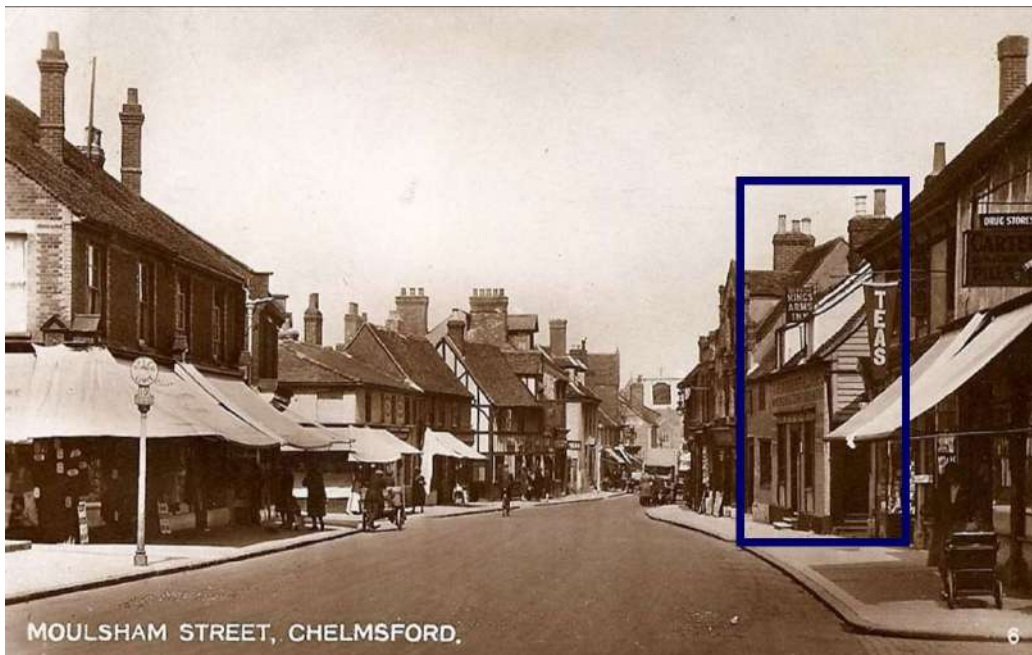


**Map 6** Extract of the 1897 25-inch OS map. 50 Moulsham Street highlighted blue.





**Map 7** Extract of the 1921 25-inch OS map. 50 Moulsham Street highlighted blue.

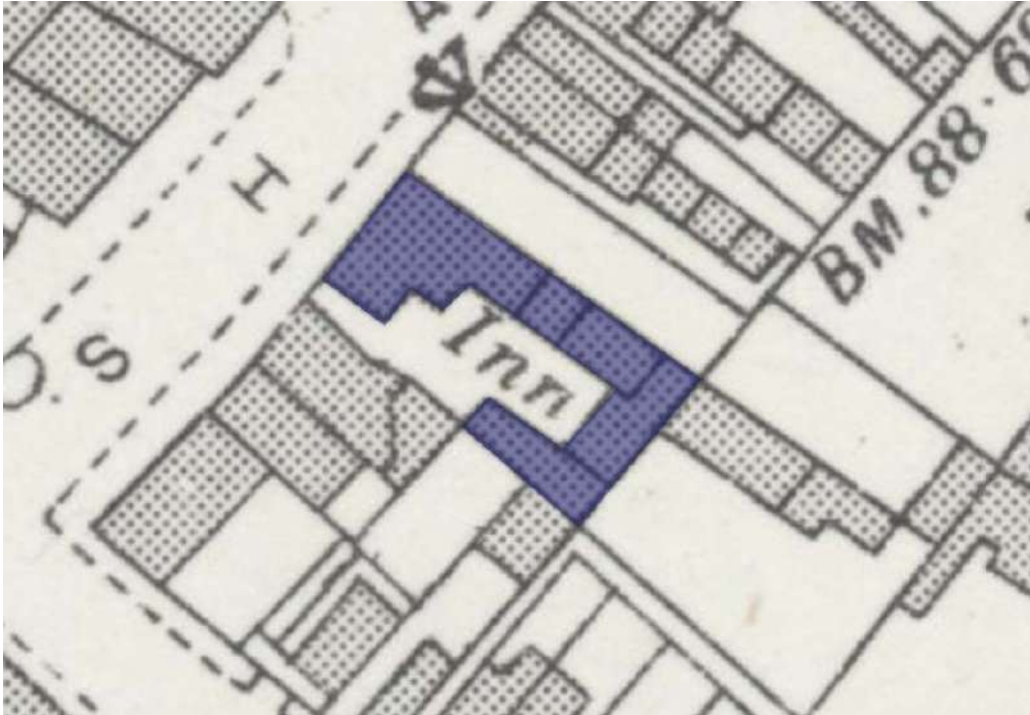


**Photograph 1** Historic photograph (c 1930) of Moulsham Street. 50 Moulsham Street outlined on the right, showing the rebuilt façade and pub sign for 'The Kings Arms'.

By 1921, two small changes can be identified on the OS map: the rear L shaped building has been split into two and another extension is present in the courtyard. A photograph dating from c 1930 shows the present frontage of the building was added after this date.

The 1947 OS map imitates the layout seen on previous mapping. By the present day, the layout of the building is much the same, except the western range of the rear L-shaped extension has been demolished.





**Map 8** Extract of the 1947 25-inch OS map. 50 Moulsham Street highlighted blue.

## **6 Building recording descriptive record** (Figs 1, 3-9)

50 Moulsham Street is a C-shaped building, aligned north-west/south-east. It has a footprint of roughly 288m<sup>2</sup> and is set over two floors with a small cellar. The ground floor is a rough C-shape while the first floor is L-shaped.

The building has been divided into ranges for ease of description, see Fig 1.



**Photograph 2** North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.



**Fig 1** Range plan of 50 Moulsham Street.

**Exterior**

The roof of range 10 is gabled at both ends and clad in peg-tile. There are two dormer windows on the northern pitch and one on the southern pitch. The dormer windows all have hipped roofs, also covered with peg-tile, and two-light casement windows. Two red brick chimneys are present – one at each end of the roof. The roof of range 9 is also gabled and clad in peg-tile.



**Photograph 3** Detail of window on south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.



**Photograph 4** Detail of southern chimney stack. Photograph taken facing north.

The roof covering ranges 2 and 4 is hipped at its south-eastern end and gabled at the north-western end, where it meets range 6, and clad in S-tiles. Range 6 has a gabled roof, which appears to be clad in the original peg-tile. Range 3 has a gabled roof clad in slate.

Range 8 has a gabled roof that is clad in slate while ranges 7 and 5 have modern flat roofs. Range 1 has a modern mono-pitch roof, covered with slate, that slopes to the north-east.

The north-west elevation of range 10 has been completely rebuilt in brick (brick dimensions: 210 x 100 x 60mm) laid in English bond and painted grey. It has a short rectangular parapet topped with coping tiles and a string course. Photograph 1, from c 1930, indicates this replacement façade mimics an earlier version with a doorway flanked by windows.



**Photograph 5** North-west elevation of range 10. Photograph taken facing south-east.

The doorway in the centre appears to have been purposely built to look as though it has been blocked and replaced with a window, denoted by protruding brickwork. The chamfered plinth remains uninterrupted, indicating there has never been a gap in the wall. Above this is a false dormer roof, clad in peg-tile, intended to imitate the dormer windows on the roof. It is possible this blind window was once used to hold a pub sign. Flanking the blocked doorway are two sets of windows, both comprising three two-light windows. All of the windows have a top awning opening and a timber-frame.

The north-west elevation of range 9 is dominated by a large set of modern glass doors and entrance steps. The rest of the elevation is either brick or render. It has a concrete chamfered plinth to emulate that of range 10.

The north-east elevation of range 9 is brick (brick dimensions: 215 x 100 x 60mm) laid in stretcher bond and painted grey. Range 10 is rendered on the north-east elevation, as are ranges 3 and 6. Range 6 has a single inserted window, which was obscured by a neighbouring building so no detail could be observed. Ranges 1, 2 and 4 are clad in weatherboard painted black. Range 1 has a single modern window.





**Photograph 6** South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.

At the south-west end, the south-east elevation of range 3 is constructed of yellow brick (brick dimensions: 220 x 110 x 65mm) laid in a rough Flemish bond. At the north-east end it is rendered and painted grey. A set of timber double-doors, painted black, separate the two materials. After the demolition of range 3, some original weatherboarding was uncovered on the south-east elevation of range 2.

Ranges 1 and 5 are weatherboarded and red brick (stretcher bond), respectively. Range 1 has three modern windows while range 5 has a single fire door.

On the south-west elevation, range 10 is rendered and has a single recessed doorway, which has been inserted. The doorway has concrete steps and timber surround, which has wooden pegs holding it in place.



**Photograph 7** South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.



**Photograph 8** Detail of doorway on south-west elevation of range 10. Photograph taken facing north-east.

Range 6 is clad in black weatherboard and had three windows – two on the first floor and one on the ground floor. The upper windows are both casement windows, one six-light and the other two-light. The lower is a four-light horizontal sash window, below which is the entrance to the cellar.



**Photograph 9** Detail of door on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.

Range 2 is rendered and painted grey on the ground floor with black weatherboard on the first floor. Range 4 is rendered and painted grey. Damage to the render has revealed the brickwork beneath along with a brick plinth (although not enough to determine the brick bonding or dimensions). There are three doors on this elevation – one each on the ground floors of range 2 and 4 and one on the first floor of range 2.



The south-west elevation of range 8 is constructed from red brick (brick dimensions: 210 x 100 x 60mm) laid in stretcher bond and painted grey.



**Photograph 10** South-west and south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing north.



**Photograph 11** North-west courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.

The south-east courtyard elevation comprises ranges 7, 8 and 10. Range 10 has been rebuilt in red brick (brick dimensions: 215 x 105 x 60mm) laid in Flemish bond and painted black. Range 8 is modern brick (brick dimensions: 215 x 100 x 60mm), painted grey, laid in stretcher bond. It has a bay window made up of four two-light windows, the centre two of which have a casement opening, and modern door with six-lights. Range 7 is rendered and painted grey.

The north-west courtyard elevation of range 3 is clad in weatherboard painted grey with central glass double-doors.

### **Interior**

Prior to any soft strip demolition of 50 Moulsham Street, much of the internal fabric of the building was obscured by the modern interior. All interior walls were either covered with plasterboard or fabric/mirror panels. Much of the floors were covered with modern floor covers, except on the first floor where in some rooms the floorboards had been exposed.

The roof of range 10 is a modern replacement and constructed from modern machine-cut timbers.

The roof of ranges 2 and 4 comprises pairs of rafters, which meet at ridge-board at the apex of the roof. The tie-beams are secured with iron straps fixed with iron staples. All of the timbers are machine cut and a Baltic timber mark is present on the south-western wall-plate.



**Photograph 12** Detail of roof construction of ranges 2 and 4. Photograph taken facing north.





**Photograph 13** Detail of iron strap joint on tie-beam in range 2. Photograph taken facing north.



**Photograph 14** Detail of Baltic timber mark on wall-plate of range 2. Photograph taken facing west south-west.



**Photograph 15** Detail of iron strap on southern tie-beam in range 3. Photograph taken facing north-east.

Range 6 has a roof comprising pairs of rafters, meeting at a ridge-board, with collars (some of which are missing). Diagonal bracing has been attached to the underside of the rafters at each end. All of the timbers in this roof are hand-sawn. Towards the south-eastern end of the roof, the timbers appear to have been blackened by smoke.



**Photograph 16** Detail of roof construction of range 6. Smoke blackened timbers visible towards the rear. Photograph taken facing south-east.

The roof of the range 3 is constructed from machine-cut timbers. It has two tie-beams both of which have a corresponding upper and lower collar. Both tie-beams are secured in place with iron straps, which are fixed with iron staples. There is a single clasped purlin on each roof pitch, both which have a splayed scarf-joint. A Baltic timber mark is present on the southern-most tie-beam. It can be assumed the structure also comprises pairs of rafters, which rise from the wall-plates, to meet at the ridge-board, but this is obscured by the modern ceiling covering.



**Photograph 17** Detail of roof structure in range 3. Photograph taken facing north-east.





**Photograph 18** Detail of Baltic timber mark on southern tie-beam in range 3. Photograph taken facing north-east.

Ranges 1, 5, 9, 7 and 8 are all modern extensions and as such have roofs constructed from modern timber.

#### *Cellar*

The cellar is accessed via a set of brick steps in the courtyard. The steps are constructed from red brick laid on edge (brick dimensions: 220 x 100 x 65mm) except the bottom-most step which is concrete. There is a timber barrel-run on the stairs, next to a dilapidated timber ladder. At the bottom of the run is a timber landing pad. The sill-beam above the cellars entrance has empty mortices, a sign it has been reused.



**Photograph 19** Internal view of cellar. Photograph taken facing south.

The north-west wall of the cellar is constructed from bricks laid in stretcher bond (brick dimensions: 220 x ?? x 65mm) while the other walls, and the floor, are concrete. There is an iron I-beam in the centre of the cellar ceiling.



**Photograph 20** Detail of mortices in reused beam in cellar entrance.



**Photograph 21** Detail of cellar steps with barrel-run. Photograph taken facing south-west.

#### *Ground Floor*

Much of the ground floor of 50 Moulsham Street has a modern interior which obscured much of the surviving historic elements of the building. Consequently, the description of the ground floor given here is minimal.





**Photograph 22** Internal view of range 10, showing modern interior. Photograph taken facing south.



**Photograph 23** Internal view of range 6 and range 5, showing modern interior. Photograph taken facing west.

Damage to the plasterboard on the south-west wall of range 10 has revealed a small area of the timber-framing beneath. It appears to be a sill-beam supported on a red brick plinth (laid in ?Flemish bond topped with two rows of headers).



**Photograph 24** Detail of timber in south-west wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing south west.

Removal of range 7 has exposed some of the timber-frame of range 6. The timbers appear to be hand-sawn, with through-bracing, covered with laths and horsehair plaster.



**Photograph 25** Detail of timber-framing in south-west wall of range 6. Photograph taken facing north.

The demolition of range 3 has revealed that the ground floor of range 2 is constructed from brick, although the dimension and bonding of the bricks could not be ascertained.

A replacement or inserted staircase is located within range 2. The balusters and newel posts are all plain and rectangular in shape. Also located in range 2 is a possible

original fireplace. Whilst the alcove which would have housed the fire still remains, there is no surround and the chimney breast does not continue on the first floor.



**Photograph 26** Internal view of stairwell in range 6. Photograph taken facing south-west.



**Photograph 27** Detail of fireplace in range 2. Photograph taken facing north-east.

Some possible original timber floor-joists are visible in the ceiling of range 4. They are all machine-cut.





**Photograph 28** Detail of floor joists in ceiling of range 4. Photograph taken facing west.

The south-east wall of range 3 is of yellow brick (as seen from the exterior) while the other walls are timber-framed. While the exact structure of the timber-frame could not be determined, mapping indicates the building was originally open-fronted.



**Photograph 29** Internal view of range 3. Photograph taken facing west.

#### *First Floor*

Much of the historical fabric of the first floor of the building was obscured until after the soft strip demolition had taken place.



**Photograph 30** Internal shot of range 10. Photograph taken facing north-east.

The north-east, south-east and south-west walls of range 10 have surviving timber-framing on the first floor. Whilst the timber-frame has suffered areas of repair and reinforcement from modern machine-cut timbers, what remains of the original frame is all hand-sawn.



**Photograph 31** Detail of timber-framing, including laths, in south-eastern wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing south-east.

The timber-frame has through-bracing visible in the north-eastern and south-western walls. Some of the timbers in the frame show signs of reuse, in the form of empty mortices and notches in the wood. Towards the top of the north-east wall, some laths with horsehair and straw plaster are located.





**Photograph 32** Detail of timber-frame in south-western wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing south-west.



**Photograph 33** Detail of plaster in north-east wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing east.

An inserted brick chimney breast is present at either end of range 10. Both were covered with modern plasterboard, so neither the brick bonding pattern or the dimensions were ascertainable. A 20th-century tiled fireplace is located on the north-eastern chimney breast. The range has been divided, into two rooms with a small hallway, created by the insertion of stud walls.



**Photograph 34** Detail of ceiling joists and tie-beam in range 6. Photograph taken facing north-west.

Soft strip demolition also revealed range 6 to be of timber construction, although much of the frame was obscured by a layer of laths. The frame comprised hand-sawn timbers with through-bracing.

A tie-beam revealed in range 6 has a number of equally sized and spaced mortices, a possible this is an indication that an original dividing wall may have been removed or the timber is reused. It's possible this may have been a dividing wall from a smoke bay as there appears to be some smoke blackening to the timbers in the roof to the south of this tie-beam. The ceiling joists uncovered appear to be later additions – although some are somewhat sinuous others are machine-cut. This is also an indication that the laths are a later addition as these have been attached to the underside the later joists.

Range 6 is divided into two rooms and a hallway by at least one inserted wall. A small flight of inserted stairs is present in the hallway.





**Photograph 35** Detail of laths in north-eastern wall of range 6. Photograph taken facing south-east.



**Photograph 36** Interior of bedroom 4, showing timber-frame. Photograph taken facing south-west.

The first floor of range 2 has been exposed as timber-framed, comprising mainly machine-cut timbers with a small quantity of hand-sawn timber. Stud walls have been inserted into range 2 to create a bedroom and store area.

The first floor of range 4 is brick-built. It has a single inserted stud wall to divide it into a single room and hallway. There is a small step down into range 6.



**Photograph 37** Detail of timber-framing in first floor of range 2. Photograph taken facing north-west.

## 7 Discussion

At first glance, it seemed as though years of modification and modernisation at 50 Moulsham Street had all but quashed the chances of uncovering any historic fabric of the building. However, after the soft-strip demolition, two phases of timber-framed building were revealed. Timber-framing was the predominant building technique used until well into the 17th century, not because alternatives were not available, but because of the sheer expense of building in anything other than timber (Yorke 2010).

Although determining an exact construction date of a timber-framed buildings can be difficult, particularly one that has been extended and sections of the frame repaired and replaced, some indicators of rough construction date have been identified for both timber structures.

At its core, range 10 is the oldest part of 50 Moulsham Street. Whilst much of the original frame has been rebuilt or replaced, what is left comprises hand-sawn timbers, with the occasional timber showing signs of reuse. The frame appears to comprise studs with through-bracing, a practice generally dated to the 17th century and later. Most of the timbers are relatively straight, another indication of a 17th century or later construction date. Unfortunately, the roof structure of range 10 was rebuilt sometime after 1930, so is of no help with dating the building.

Range 6 is the next oldest building in the complex and extends from the rear of range 10. More of the original timber-frame is surviving compared with range 10, but much of it obscured by later-added laths. From what could be observed, the frame appears to be largely constructed from much straighter, hand-sawn timbers, again with through-

bracing. The roof structure of range 6 also comprises original timbers. The construction of the roof is fairly simple – the lack of purlins but use of a ridge-board indicates a probable early to mid-18th century date. Some of the timbers in the roof of range 6 appear to have signs of blackening from smoke, an indication the roof structure must have been open at some point. The empty mortices observed in an exposed tie-beam may indicate a partition for a smoke-bay when the building was originally constructed.

Whilst the construction techniques and materials used in range 10 make it difficult to ascribe a construction date of anything more specific than 17th century or later, its relationship to range 6 points to a construction date in the 17th or early 18th centuries. For more evidence to support this proposed construction date we can look to the surrounding area. Located within 150m of 50 Moulsham Street are ten timber-framed listed buildings<sup>1</sup>, all built between 16th and 18th century.

Either range 2 or 4 was the next to be constructed. Unfortunately, little can be said about the fabric of range 2 except that it is brick-built on the ground floor and timber-framed on the first floor. The nature and bonding of the bricks, however, were completely obscured by the exterior rendering and modern interior. As the first floor construction is different to the ground floor, it is plausible that range 2 was originally constructed as single-storey with a first floor being added later.

If range 2 was constructed first, range 4 would have been built to bridge the gap between ranges 2 and 6. Whilst the construction order of ranges 2 and 4 is difficult to ascertain, range 3 must have been built after range 2. It is reasonable to suggest that the brick portion of the south-east elevation of range 10 was rebuilt when either range 2 or 4 was constructed. The bricks are laid in Flemish bond, which was the bonding pattern favoured during by the 19th century.

From the little original timber-frame exposed in ranges 2 and 3, both appear to have an early-mid 19th century construction date. The timbers used in both buildings are machine cut, two of which exhibit Baltic timber marks. The importing of timber into Britain from the Baltic began in the 17th century but increased dramatically during the 19th (Vandenabeele et al 2016). The decline of local oak and other hardwood timbers in Britain was mainly due to an increase in shipbuilding and the economic pressures and needs of the Industrial Revolution. Because suitable trees take a significant time to mature in densely populated countries like Britain, land could usually be far more profitably used for farming rather than producing timber. The production of timber is a much more viable industry in the more sparsely-populated countries around the Baltic Sea.

The construction date of the cellar is most difficult to ascertain. The material of the cellar is largely obscured as the walls have been rendered in concrete. Historically cellars would have only been added to the largest of alehouses. However, with the advent of the beer engine in the late 18th century it became common place to keep beer kegs in a cellar. The beer engine allowed beer to be kept below the bar and pumped up to be served. It's possible the cellar was added during the construction of range 4 but also just as plausible it was added during one of the many phases of construction.

The public house, as we know it today, is an institution recognizable to most people, but as a concept it did not develop until the 18th century. Public houses evolved from earlier buildings that provided food, drink and shelter, such as the alehouse, tavern and

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<sup>1</sup> The Star and Garter Public House (NHLE no. 1121917), c 1700, 175 and 176 Moulsham Street (NHLE no. 1141344), 17th century or earlier, 179 Moulsham Street (NHLE no. 1141345), C18 front to an earlier building, 51 Moulsham Street (NHLE no. 1328770), 16th century, 44 Moulsham Street (NHLE no. 1141339), 16th century or earlier, 156 and 157 Moulsham Street (NHLE no. 1141343), 18th century, 34 and 34a Moulsham Street (NHLE no. 1141338), c 1600, 40 and 41 Moulsham Street (NHLE no. 1121995), 16th century, 170-173 Moulsham Street (NHLE 1261436), mid 16th century, The Bay Horse Public House (NHLE 1121895), late 17th century



inn. In earlier centuries, each of these buildings had a specific function and clientele, governed by licenses. The alehouse sold ale and beer to predominantly labourers and workmen whilst the better off would drink wine at a tavern. Inns were almost exclusively associated with the wealthier upper-classes (Brandwood 2004).

Early alehouses had no distinctive architecture or internal arrangements, they were simply houses which happened to sell ale or beer, recognizable by a stake or pole garlanded with foliage to show ale available (Brandwood 2004). It seems likely that 50 Moulsham Street in its original form was a single-pile, timber-frame house which sold ale or beer. The later additions to the building would have probably been constructed to keep up with the evolution of the public house.

Public houses were often subdivided into separate rooms, such as public bars, lounge bars and private bars, each of which were locations where different behaviour and drinking practices were expected. This hearkened back to the class divisions seen in the alehouses, taverns and inns of previous centuries. The public bar, usually a large room at the front of the pub, was for the working man where ‘perpendicular’ drinking would take place. This was characterized by the long bar counter and (often) a lack of seating. Separated from this by walls or screens were lounge or private bars, with seats, a nicer décor, and occasionally, higher prices (Brandwood 2004).

It seems likely that range 10 of 50 Moulsham Street was the public bar and the ranges to the rear lounges or private bars. Range 3 was likely open fronted in its earliest form, probably representing a small cartshed or outside drinking space.

Fifty Moulsham Street has a long-standing history as a drinking establishment. In the historic record, the earliest mention is as the ‘Blue Lions’ in deeds dated to 1736 (Plate 1). Although, since it was initially conceived, the building has had many name changes, at its core it has been a place of refreshment for at least 300 years.

## 8 Acknowledgements

Colchester Archaeological Trust would like to thank Gary Taylor (Ken Judge & Associates Ltd) and Zeki Akdeniz for commissioning and funding the historic building recording. The recording was carried out by Sarah Veasey with Xander Smith. Figures are by Sarah Veasey, based on on-site recording and original architects’ drawings by Ken Judge & Associates Ltd. The project was monitored by Mark Baister for Essex County Council.

## 9 References

Note: all CAT reports, except for DBAs, are available online in .pdf format at <http://cat.essex.ac.uk>

Brandwood, G, Davison, A & Slaughter, M	2004	<i>Licensed to Sell: The History and Heritage of the Public House</i>
Brunskill, R W	1985	<i>Timber Building in Britain</i>
Brunskill, R W	1987	<i>Illustrated Handbook of Vernacular Architecture</i>
Brunskill, R W	1990	<i>Brick Building in Britain</i>
CAT	2023	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a historic building recording and archaeological monitoring at 50 Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0HY</i> by S Veasey
CIfA	2014a (updated 2019)	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
CIfA	2014b (updated 2019)	<i>Standard and guidance for archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures</i>
ERO D/DM P2	1591	<i>'A trew platt of the mannor and hamlett of Moulshum'</i> (John



		<i>Speeds Map of Chelmsford)</i>
ERO D/Ddw T176/53	1736-1819	<i>Deeds of King's Arms public house formerly Three Blue Lions , formerly messuage called Wennells alias Revetts and Wennells in Moulsham, Chelmsford Including Abstract of Title</i>
MHCLG	2021	<i>National planning policy framework</i>
Monkton, H A	1969	<i>A History of the English Public House</i>
EAA 14	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England East Anglian Archaeological occasional papers 14 by D. Gurney</i>
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ECCPS	2023	<i>Brief for Archaeological Monitoring and Building Recording at Maisons Bar, 50 Moulsham Street, Chelmsford by M Baister</i>
Gibbons, E	2001	<i>All Beer and Skittles? A Short History of Inns and Taverns</i>
Historic England	2015	<i>MoRPHE: Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment</i>
Historic England	2016	<i>Understanding Historic Buildings. A guide to good recording practice</i>
Yorke, T	2016	<i>Timber Framed Building Explained</i>

## 10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
collar	a horizontal timber in a roof spanning between a pair of inclined timbers (such as rafters)
EHER	Essex Historic Environment Record, held by the ECC
ERO	Essex Records Office
English-bond	a brickwork bond created from alternate courses of headers and stretchers
Flemish-bond	a brickwork bond created from alternating headers and stretchers within a single course
HE	Historic Environment
header	a brick laid at right-angles to the face of the wall, i.e widthways
modern	period from the 19th century onwards to the present
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	<b>O</b> nline <b>A</b> cces <b>S</b> to the <b>I</b> ndex of <b>A</b> rchaeological <b>I</b> nvestigati <b>S</b> , <a href="http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main">http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main</a>
post	in wall frames horizontal members which rise the full height of the frame, being either principal posts at the bay divisions or intermediate posts within the bay
rafter	an inclined timber following the slope of the roof
ridge-board	a plank-like timber running below the apex of the roof and receiving the ends of the rafters
sill-beam	the beam at the foot of a timber-framed wall from which rise all the studs (and usually the posts)
stud	in wall frames the upright smaller section timbers between the main posts of the frame
stretcher	a brick laid parallel to the face of the wall, i.e. lengthways
stretcher-bond	a brickwork bond where each curse consists of only stretchers – indicating a cavity wall
string course	a raised horizontal band or course of bricks on a building
stud	in wall frames the upright smaller section timbers between the main posts of the frame
tie-beam	beam tying together the post-heads of a timber-framed wall or the upper surfaces of a solid wall

truss	a frame consisting of several pieces of timber, jointed and triangulated in order to retain its shape under load
Victorian	the reign of Queen Victoria, from 1837 to 1901
wall-plate	a timber running horizontally along the top of a wall to receive the ends of common rafters

## 11 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).

## 12 Contents of digital archive

The CAT WSI  
The report (CAT Report 1901)  
Digital plans  
Site digital photos and log

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### Distribution list

Zeki Akdeniz  
Mark Baister, ECCHEA

EHER



## Appendix 1:

### Full digital photographic record

CF98_PhotoGraph_001.JPG	South-west and south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing north.
CF98_PhotoGraph_002.JPG	South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_003.JPG	South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_004.JPG	South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_005.JPG	Detail of southern chimney stack. Photograph taken facing north.
CF98_PhotoGraph_006.JPG	Detail of window on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north.
CF98_PhotoGraph_007.JPG	Detail of window on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_008.JPG	Detail of window on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_009.JPG	Detail of door on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_010.JPG	Detail of door on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_011.JPG	Detail of door on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_012.JPG	South-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_013.JPG	Detail of window on south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_014.JPG	Detail of door on south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_015.JPG	Detail of window on south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_016.JPG	North-west courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_017.JPG	North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_018.JPG	Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_019.JPG	Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_020.JPG	Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_021.JPG	Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_022.JPG	Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_023.JPG	Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_029.JPG	South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_032.JPG	Internal view of cellar. Photograph taken facing west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_033.JPG	Internal view of cellar. Photograph taken facing north.
CF98_PhotoGraph_034.JPG	Detail of cellar steps with barrel-run. Photograph taken facing south-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_035.JPG	Detail of timber pad in cellar floor. Photograph taken facing south-west.

CF98_PhotoGraph_036.JPG	Detail of mortices in reused beam in cellar entrance.
CF98_PhotoGraph_037.JPG	Internal view of range 3. Photograph taken facing east.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_040.JPG	Internal view of range 3. Photograph taken facing south.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_042.JPG	Detail of roof structure in range 3. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_043.JPG	Detail of iron strap on southern tie-beam in range 3. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_044.JPG	Detail of splayed scarf joint on western purlin in range 3.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_048.JPG	Internal view of store 1. Photograph taken facing north.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_050.JPG	Detail of doorway between function room and store 1. Photograph taken facing south-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_051.JPG	Detail of doorway between stores 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_052.JPG	Internal view of range 2 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_053.JPG	Detail of blocked window in range 2 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing south-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_054.JPG	Detail of blocked window in range 2 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing south-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_055.JPG	Detail of cubby hole in range 2 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing east.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_060.JPG	Interior of range 4 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing north.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_062.JPG	Interior of range 5 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_063.JPG	Detail of beams in ceiling of ground floor hallway. Photograph taken facing west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_064.JPG	Detail of beams in ceiling of ground floor hallway. Photograph taken facing north-west.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_067.JPG	Detail of beam in store 3. Photograph taken facing north.
CF98_PhotoGraph_068.JPG	Internal view of upper bar area. Photograph taken facing south.
CF98_PhotoGraph_069.JPG	Internal view of upper bar area. Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_070.JPG	Interior of range 10 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing north.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_072.JPG	Detail of window on north-west wall of range 10 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_073.JPG	Detail of window on north-west wall of range 10 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_074.JPG	Detail of window on north-west wall of range 10 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_075.JPG	Detail of window on south-west wall of range 6 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing south-west.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_078.JPG	Internal view of range 5 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_079.JPG	Internal view of range 5 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_080.JPG	Detail of understair space in range 2. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_081.JPG	Detail of understair space in range 2. Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_082.JPG	Detail of blocked off window in stairwell (range 2). Photograph taken facing south-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_083.JPG	Internal view of stairwell (range 2). Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_084.JPG	Internal view of stairwell (range 2). Photograph taken facing south-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_085.JPG	Internal view of ranges 2 and 4 (first floor). Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_086.JPG	Internal view of ranges 2 and 4 (first floor). Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_087.JPG	Internal view of range 4 (first floor). Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_088.JPG	Internal view of range 4 (first floor). Photograph taken facing south.
CF98_PhotoGraph_089.JPG	Detail of internal door in range 4 (first floor). Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_090.JPG	Detail of doorway in range 4 (first floor). Photograph taken facing south-west.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_092.JPG	Internal view of range 6 (first floor). Photograph taken facing west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_093.JPG	Internal view of first floor hallway. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_094.JPG	Internal view of range 6 (first floor) Photograph taken facing west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_095.JPG	Internal view of bathroom. Photograph taken facing north.
CF98_PhotoGraph_096.JPG	Internal view of range 10 (first floor) Photograph taken facing south-west.
CF98_PhotoGraph_097.JPG	Detail of doorway between bathroom and first floor hallway. Photograph taken facing north-west.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_101.JPG	Detail of window in north-west wall of range 10 (first floor). Photograph taken facing north-west.

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CF98_PhotoGraph_108.JPG	Internal view of range 2 (first floor). Photograph taken facing south.
CF98_PhotoGraph_109.JPG	Detail of iron strap joint on tie-beam in range 2 (first floor). Photograph taken facing north.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_120.JPG	Detail of timber-framing, including laths, in south-eastern wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_121.JPG	Detail of timber-framing, including laths, in south-eastern wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_122.JPG	Detail of timber-framing, including laths, in south-eastern wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing south.
CF98_PhotoGraph_123.JPG	Detail of reused timber in north-east wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_124.JPG	Detail of timber-frame in south-western wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing south-west.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_126.JPG	Detail of timber-frame in south-western wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing south-west.
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CF98_PhotoGraph_128.JPG	Detail of modern roof construction of range 10. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_129.JPG	Detail of roof construction, in range 6. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_130.JPG	Detail of laths in south-eastern wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_PhotoGraph_131.JPG	Detail of laths in north-eastern wall of range 6. Photograph taken facing south-east.



CF98_Photo	Detail of laths in ceiling of range 6. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_Photo	Detail of laths in north-east wall of range 6. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_Photo	Detail of laths in north-eastern wall of range 6. Photograph taken facing north.
CF98_Photo	Detail of ceiling joists in bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_Photo	Detail of ceiling joists in bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_Photo	Detail of roof construction of range 6. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_Photo	Detail of timber-frame in north-east wall of range 6. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_Photo	Detail of original plaster in north-east wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing north-east.
CF98_Photo	Detail of original plaster in north-east wall of range 10. Photograph taken facing east.
CF98_Photo	Internal shot of bedrooms 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing south-east.
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CF98_Photo	Detail of laths in north-east wall of range 6. Photograph taken north-west.
CF98_Photo	Detail of brickwork in south-eastern wall of range 6. Photograph taken facing south-east.
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CF98_Photo	Interior of range 2 (first floor), showing timber-frame. Photograph taken facing south-east.
CF98_Photo	Interior of range 2 (first floor), showing timber-frame. Photograph taken facing south-west.
CF98_Photo	Detail of roof construction of ranges 2 and 4. Photograph taken facing north-west.
CF98_Photo	Detail of under-stair construction in range 10 (ground floor). Photograph taken facing south-east.

CF98\_Photograph\_001 South-west and south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_Photograph\_002 South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.



CF98\_Photograph\_003 South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.



CF98\_Photograph\_004 South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.





CF98\_Photograph\_005Detail of southern chimney stack. Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_Photograph\_006Detail of window on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_Photograph\_007Detail of window on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_008Detail of window on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.





CF98\_Photograph\_009Detail of door on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_010Detail of door on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_011Detail of door on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_012South-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.





CF98\_Photograph\_013Detail of window on south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing n...



CF98\_Photograph\_014Detail of door on south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing nort...



CF98\_Photograph\_015Detail of window on south-east courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing n...



CF98\_Photograph\_016North-west courtyard elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.





CF98\_Photograph\_017 North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_018 Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_019 Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_020 Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.





CF98\_PhotoGraph\_023Detail of window on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.

CF98\_PhotoGraph\_024North-east elevation. Photograph taken facing south.





CF98\_Photograph\_025 South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.



CF98\_Photograph\_026 North-east elevation. Photograph taken facing west.



CF98\_Photograph\_027 Detail of doorway on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_028 South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.





CF98\_Photograph\_029South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.



CF98\_Photograph\_030Internal view of cellar. Photograph taken facing east.



CF98\_Photograph\_031Internal view of cellar. Photograph taken facing south.



CF98\_Photograph\_032Internal view of cellar. Photograph taken facing west.





CF98\_Photograph\_033Internal view of cellar. Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_Photograph\_034Detail of cellar steps with barrel-run. Photograph taken facing south-west.



CF98\_Photograph\_035Detail of timber pad in cellar floor. Photograph taken facing south-west.



CF98\_Photograph\_036Detail of mortices in reused beam in cellar entrance.





CF98 Photograph 037 Internal view of south range. Photograph taken facing east.



CF98 Photograph 038 Internal view of south range. Photograph taken facing north.



CF98 Photograph 039 Internal view of south range. Photograph taken facing west.



CF98 Photograph 040 Internal view of south range. Photograph taken facing south.





CF98\_Photograph\_041Detail of Baltic timber mark on southern tie-beam in south range. Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_042Detail of roof structure in south range. Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_043Detail of iron strap on southern tie-beam in south range. Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_044Detail of splayed scarf joint on western purlin in south range.





CF98\_Photograph\_045Detail of iron strap on northern tie-beam in south range. Photograph taken facing...



CF98\_Photograph\_046Internal view of south range. Photograph taken facing west.



CF98\_Photograph\_047Internal view of south range. Photograph taken facing south.



CF98\_Photograph\_048Internal view of south range. Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_Photograph\_049Internal view of middle range A (ground floor). Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_Photograph\_050Detail of doorway between function room and store 1. Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_Photograph\_051Detail of doorway between stores 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing north-west.



CF98\_Photograph\_052Internal view of middle range A (ground floor). Photograph taken facing east.





CF98\_Photograph\_053Detail of blocked window in middle range A (ground floor). Photograph taken f... CF98\_Photograph\_054Detail of blocked window in middle range A (ground floor). Photograph taken f...



CF98\_Photograph\_055Detail of cubby hole in middle range A (ground floor). Photograph taken facing... CF98\_Photograph\_056Internal view of middle range A (ground floor). Photograph taken facing west.



CF98\_Photograph\_057Detail of ?fireplace in middle range A (ground floor). Photograph taken facing ...



CF98\_Photograph\_058Detail of doorway between store 2 and hallway. Photograph taken facing north...



CF98\_Photograph\_059Interior of middle range A (ground floor). Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_060Interior of middle range A (ground floor). Photograph taken facing north.





CF98\_Photograph\_061Interior of north-east range and middle range B (ground floor). Photograph tak...



CF98\_Photograph\_062Interior of north-east range (ground floor). Photograph taken facing east.



CF98\_Photograph\_063Detail of beams in ceiling of ground floor hallway. Photograph taken facing west.



CF98\_Photograph\_064Detail of beams in ceiling of ground floor hallway. Photograph taken facing nor...



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_065Interior of middle range B (ground floor). Photograph taken facing south.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_066Internal view of store 3. Photograph taken facing north-east.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_067Detail of beam in store 3. Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_068Internal view of upper bar area. Photograph taken facing south.





CF98\_Photograph\_069Internal view of upper bar area. Photograph taken facing east.



CF98\_Photograph\_070Interior of north-west range (ground floor). Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_Photograph\_071Detail of window on south-east wall of west range (ground floor). photograph t...



CF98\_Photograph\_072Detail of window on north-west wall of north-west range (ground floor). Photog...





CF98\_Photograph\_073Detail of window on north-west wall of north-west range (ground floor). Photog... CF98\_Photograph\_074Detail of window on north-west wall of north-west range (ground floor). Photog...



CF98\_Photograph\_075Detail of window on south-west wall of middle range B (ground floor). Photogr... CF98\_Photograph\_076Detail of beams in northern corner of north-west range (ground floor). Photogr...



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_077Internal view of north-east range (ground floor). Photograph taken facing south. CF98\_PhotoGraph\_078Internal view of north-east range (ground floor). Photograph taken facing west.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_079Internal view of north-east range (ground floor). Photograph taken facing east. CF98\_PhotoGraph\_080Detail of understair space in middle range A. Photograph taken facing north-e...





CF98\_Photograph\_081Detail of understair space in middle range A. Photograph taken facing east. CF98\_Photograph\_082Detail of blocked off window in stairwell (middle range A). Photograph taken fa...



CF98\_Photograph\_083Internal view of stairwell (middle range A). Photograph taken facing south-east. CF98\_Photograph\_084Internal view of stairwell (middle range A). Photograph taken facing south-west.





CF98\_PhotoGraph\_085Internal view of middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken facing north-west. CF98\_PhotoGraph\_086Internal view of middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken facing south-east.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_087Internal view of middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken facing south-east. CF98\_PhotoGraph\_088Internal view of middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken facing south.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_089Detail of internal door in middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken facing n... CF98\_PhotoGraph\_090Detail of doorway in middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken facing south...



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_091Internal view of middle range B (first floor). Photograph taken facing east.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_092Internal view of middle range B (first floor). Photograph taken facing west.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_093Internal view of first floor hallway. Photograph taken facing north-west.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_094Internal view of middle range B (first floor) Photograph taken facing west.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_095Internal view of bathroom. Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_096Internal view of north-west range (first floor) Photograph taken facing south-w...





CF98\_PhotoGraph\_097Detail of doorway between bathroom and first floor hallway. Photograph taken ...



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_098Internal view of north-west range (first floor). Photograph taken facing east.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_099Internal view of north-west range (first floor). Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_100Detail of fireplace in north-west range (first floor). Photograph taken facing north...



CF98\_Photograph\_101Detail of window in north-west wall of north-west range (first floor). Photograph...



CF98\_Photograph\_102Internal view of north-west range (first floor). Photograph taken facing west.



CF98\_Photograph\_103Internal view of north-west range (first floor). Photograph taken facing south.



CF98\_Photograph\_104Detail of chimney breast in north-west range (first floor). Photograph taken fac...



CF98\_Photograph\_105Detail of attic hatch in north-west range (first floor). Photograph taken facing s...



CF98\_Photograph\_106Internal view of middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken facing west.



CF98\_Photograph\_107Internal view of middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken facing north.



CF98\_Photograph\_108Internal view of middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken facing south.





CF98\_PhotoGraph\_109Detail of iron strap joint on tie-beam in middle range A (first floor). Photograph ... CF98\_PhotoGraph\_110Detail of possible Baltic timber mark on tie-beam in middle range A (first floor)...



CF98\_PhotoGraph\_111Detail of exterior doorway of middle range A (first floor). Photograph taken faci... CF98\_PhotoGraph\_112Detail of timber in south-west wall of north-west range. Photograph taken facin...





CF98\_Photograph\_113Detail of timber-framing in first floor of middle range A. Photograph taken facing...



CF98\_Photograph\_114Detail of timber-framing of middle range B (ground floor). Photograph taken fa...



CF98\_Photograph\_115Detail of roof construction, in middle range B. Photograph taken facing east.



CF98\_Photograph\_116Detail of roof construction, in middle range B. Photograph taken facing south...





CF98\_Photograph\_117Detail of beam between upper and lower bar area. Photograph taken facing n...



CF98\_Photograph\_118Detail of beam in upper bar area. Photograph taken facing south.



CF98\_Photograph\_119Detail of timber-framing in north-east wall of north-west range. Photograph tak...



CF98\_Photograph\_120Detail of timber-framing, including laths, in south-eastern wall of north-west ra...





CF98 Photograph 121Detail of timber-framing, including laths, in south-eastern wall of north-west ra...



CF98 Photograph 122Detail of timber-framing, including laths, in south-eastern wall of north-west ra...



CF98 Photograph 123Detail of reused timber in north-east wall of north-west range. Photograph tak...



CF98 Photograph 124Detail of timber-frame in south-western wall of north-west range. Photograph t...





CF98\_Photograph\_125Detail of timber-frame in south-western wall of north-west range. Photograph t...



CF98\_Photograph\_126Detail of timber-frame in south-western wall of north-west range. Photograph t...



CF98\_Photograph\_127Detail of timber-frame in south-western wall of north-west range. Photograph t...



CF98\_Photograph\_128Detail of modern roof construction of north-west range. Photograph taken faci...





CF98\_Photograph\_129Detail of roof construction, in middle range B. Photograph taken facing south-... CF98\_Photograph\_130Detail of laths in south-eastern wall of north-west range. Photograph taken fac...



CF98\_Photograph\_131Detail of laths in north-eastern wall of middle range B. Photograph taken facin... CF98\_Photograph\_132Detail of laths in ceiling of middle range B. Photograph taken facing north-west.





CF98\_Photograph\_133Detail of laths in north-east wall of middle range B. Photograph taken facing n... CF98\_Photograph\_134Detail of laths in north-eastern wall of middle range B. Photograph taken facin...



CF98\_Photograph\_135Detail of ceiling joists in bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing north-west.

CF98\_Photograph\_136Detail of ceiling joists in bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing east.





CF98\_Photograph\_137Detail of roof construction of middle range B. Photograph taken facing south-e...



CF98\_Photograph\_138Detail of timber-frame in north-east wall of middle range B. Photograph taken f...



CF98\_Photograph\_139Detail of original plaster in north-east wall of north-west range. Photograph tak...



CF98\_Photograph\_140Detail of original plaster in north-east wall of north-west range. Photograph tak...





CF98\_Photograph\_141Internal shot of bedrooms 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing south-east.



CF98\_Photograph\_142Detail of timber-framing in north-east wall of north-west range. Photograph tak...



CF98\_Photograph\_143Detail of laths in north-east wall of middle range B. Photograph taken north-we...



CF98\_Photograph\_144Detail of brickwork in south-eastern wall of middle range B. Photograph taken ...





CF98\_Photograph\_145Detail of laths in ceiling of middle range B. Photograph taken facing south-east. CF98\_Photograph\_146Interior of middle range A (first floor), showing timber-frame. Photograph taken...



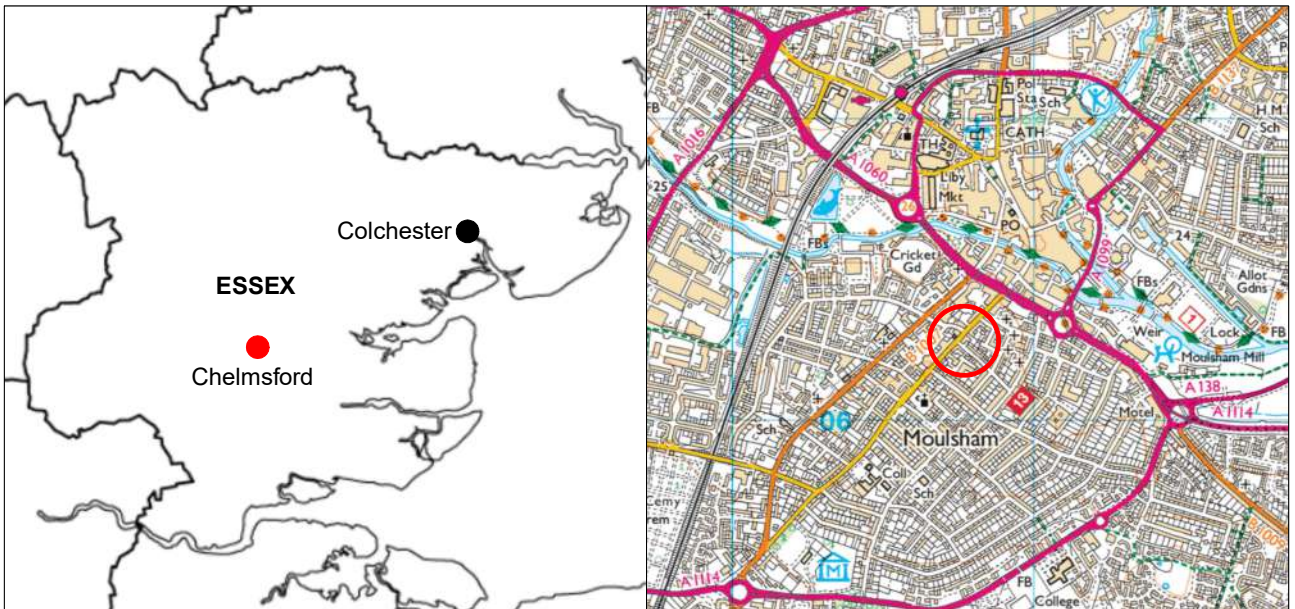
CF98\_Photograph\_147Interior of middle range A (first floor), showing timber-frame. Photograph taken... CF98\_Photograph\_148Detail of roof construction of middle range A. Photograph taken facing north-w...





CF98 Photograph 149Detail of under-stair construction in north-west range (ground floor). Photogra...





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Fig 2 Site location.







Fig 3 Ground floor plan with cellar plan. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in the text shown. Cross section locations show in blue (Fig 10)

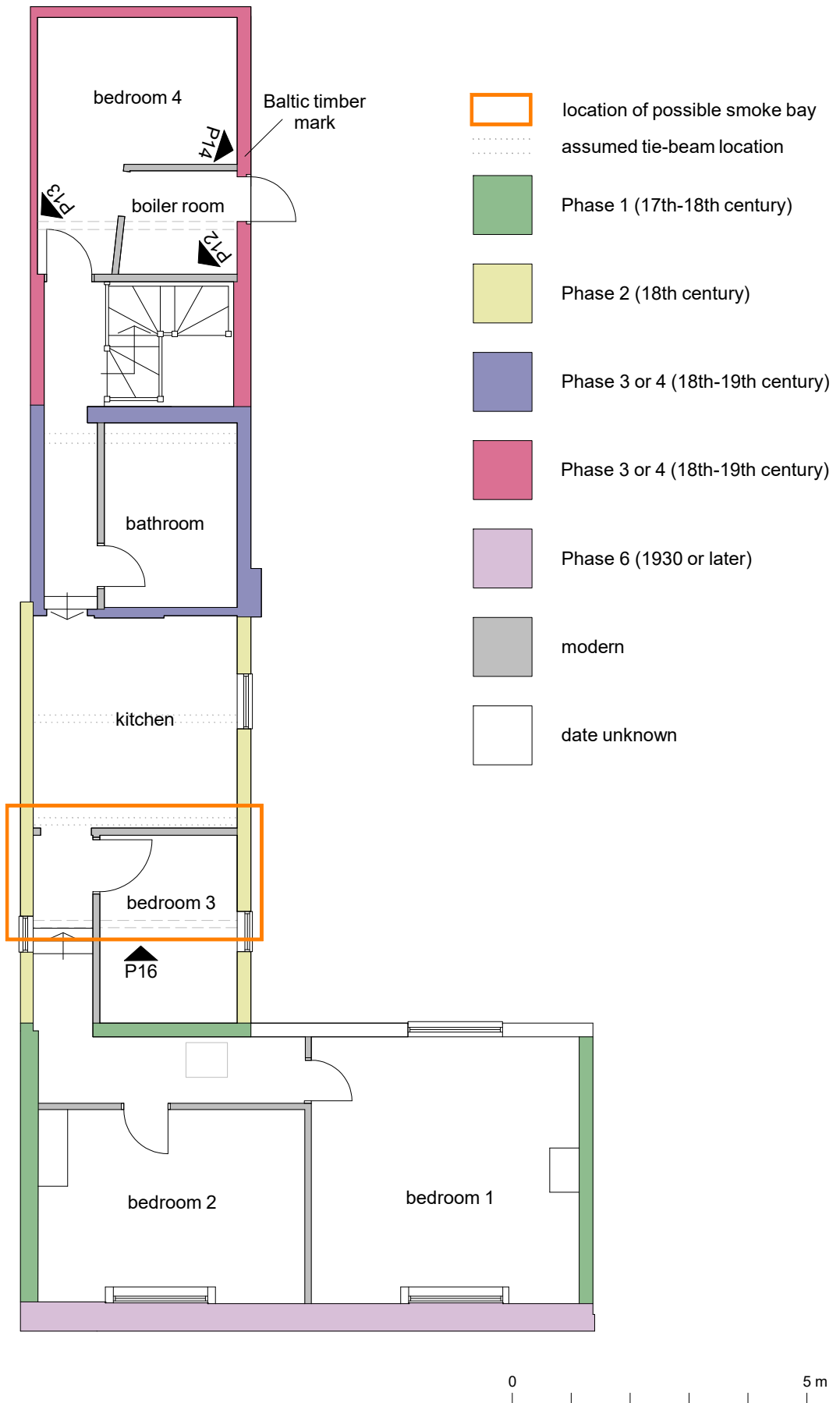
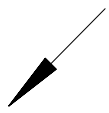


Fig 4 First floor plan. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in text shown.



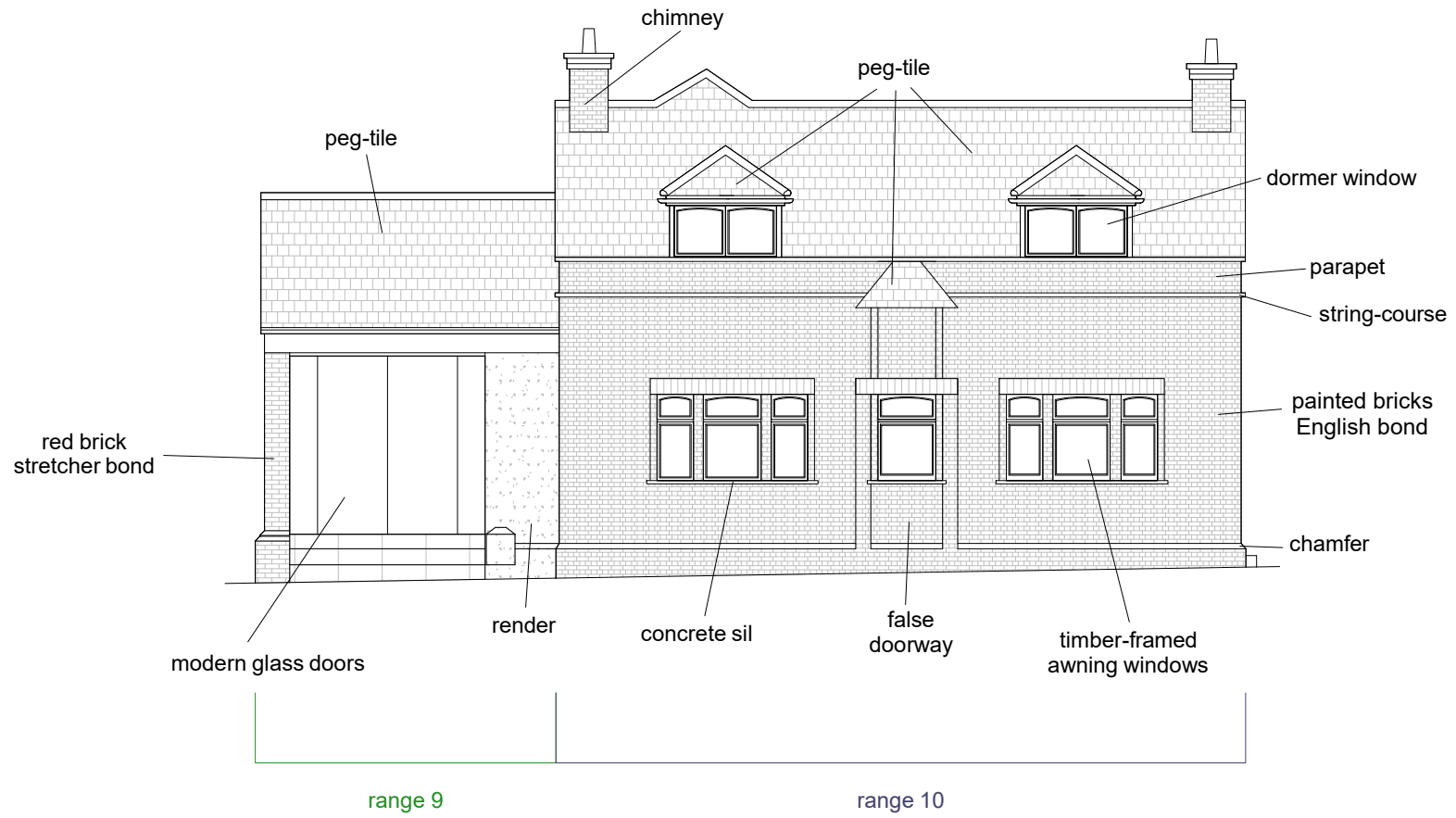


Fig 5 North-west elevation.

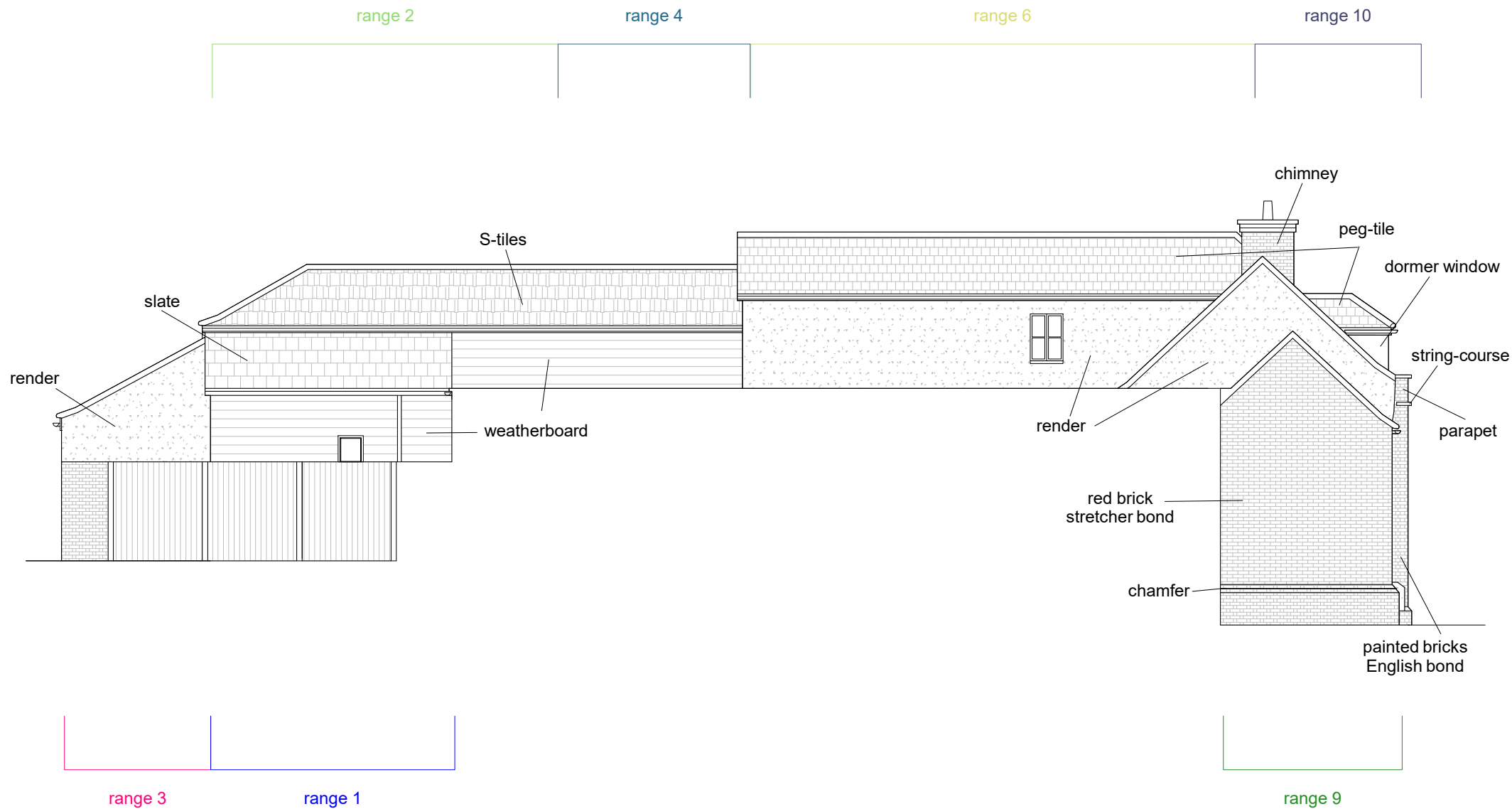


Fig 6 North-east elevation.



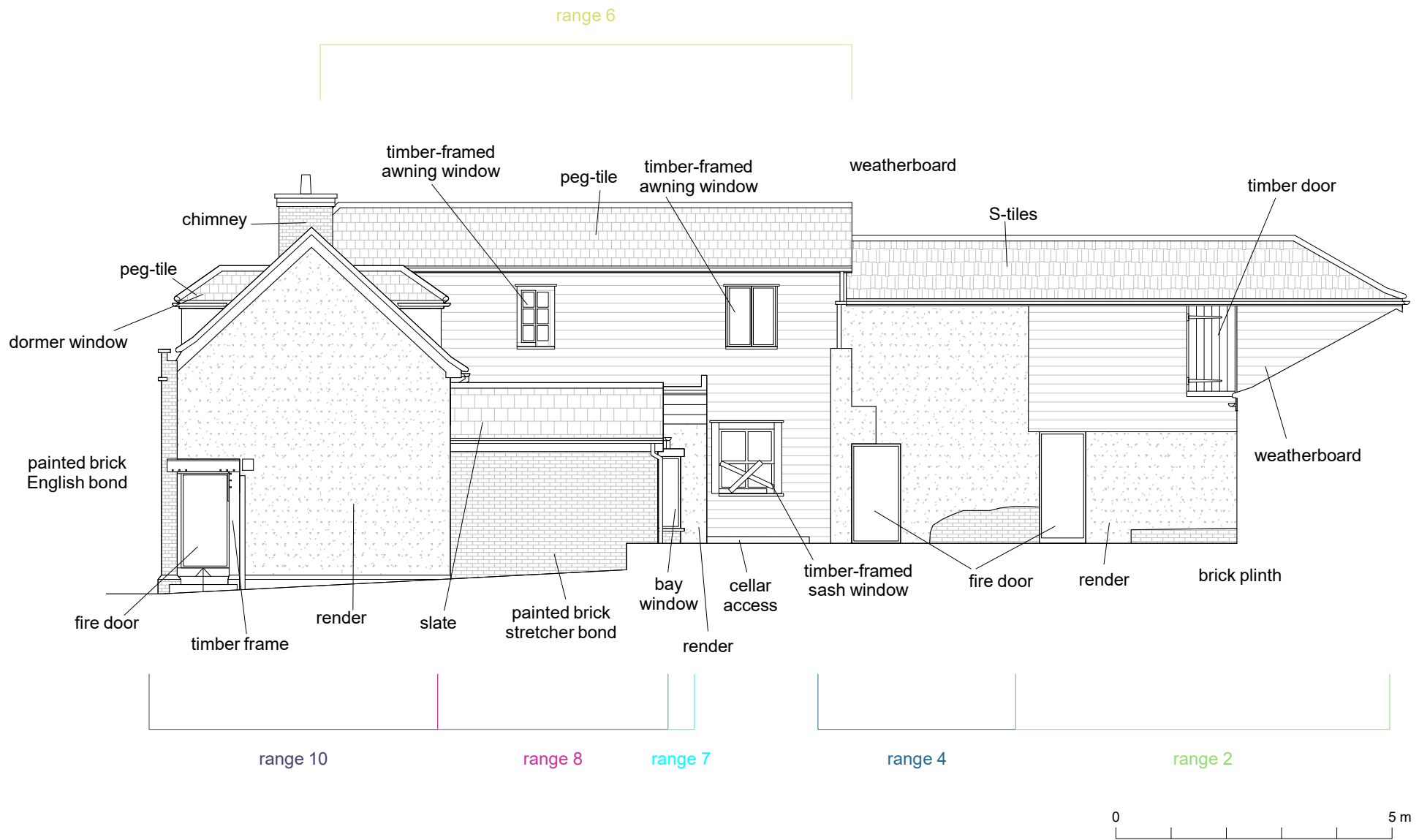


Fig 7 South-west elevation.

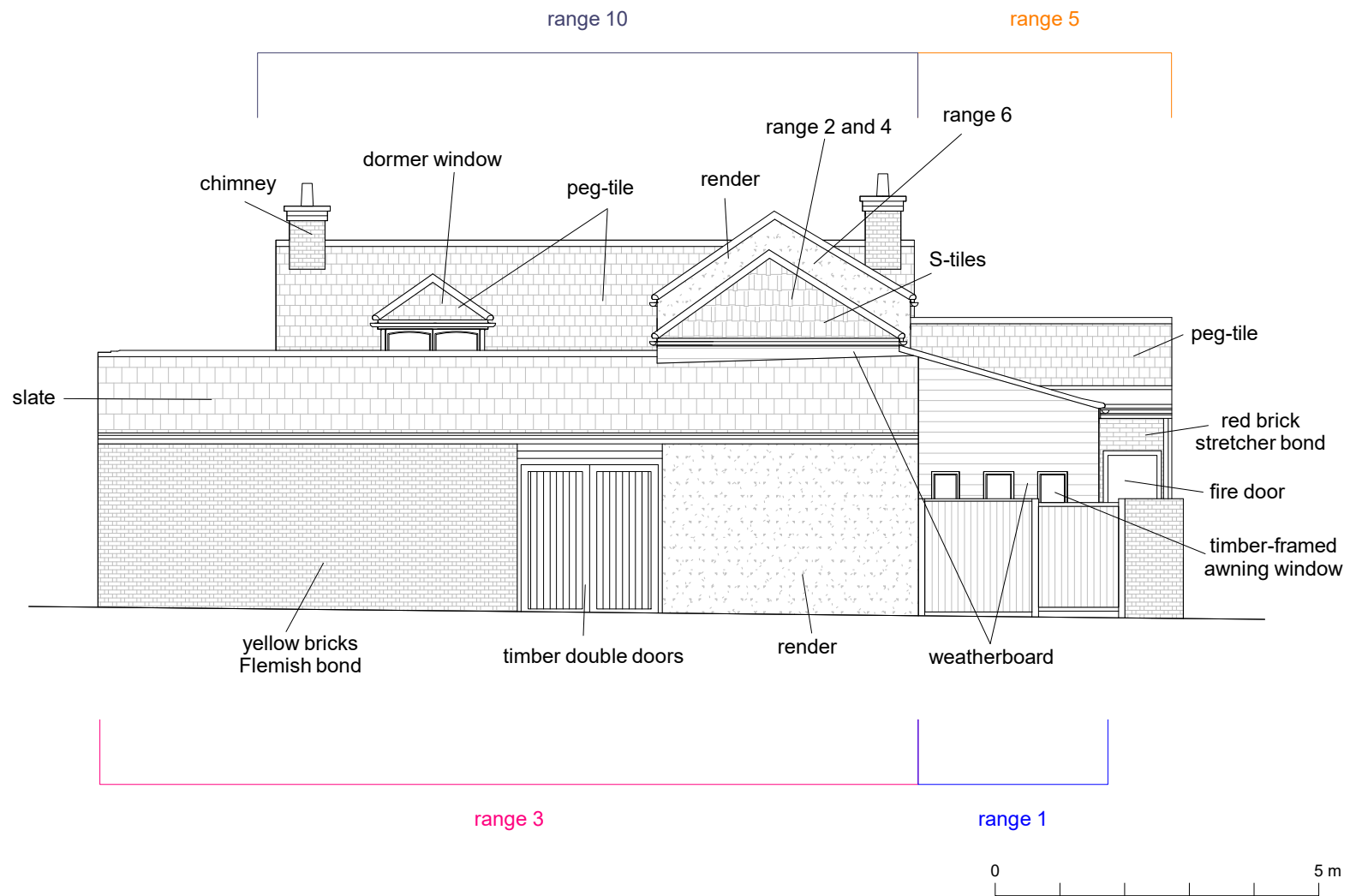


Fig 8 South-east elevation.



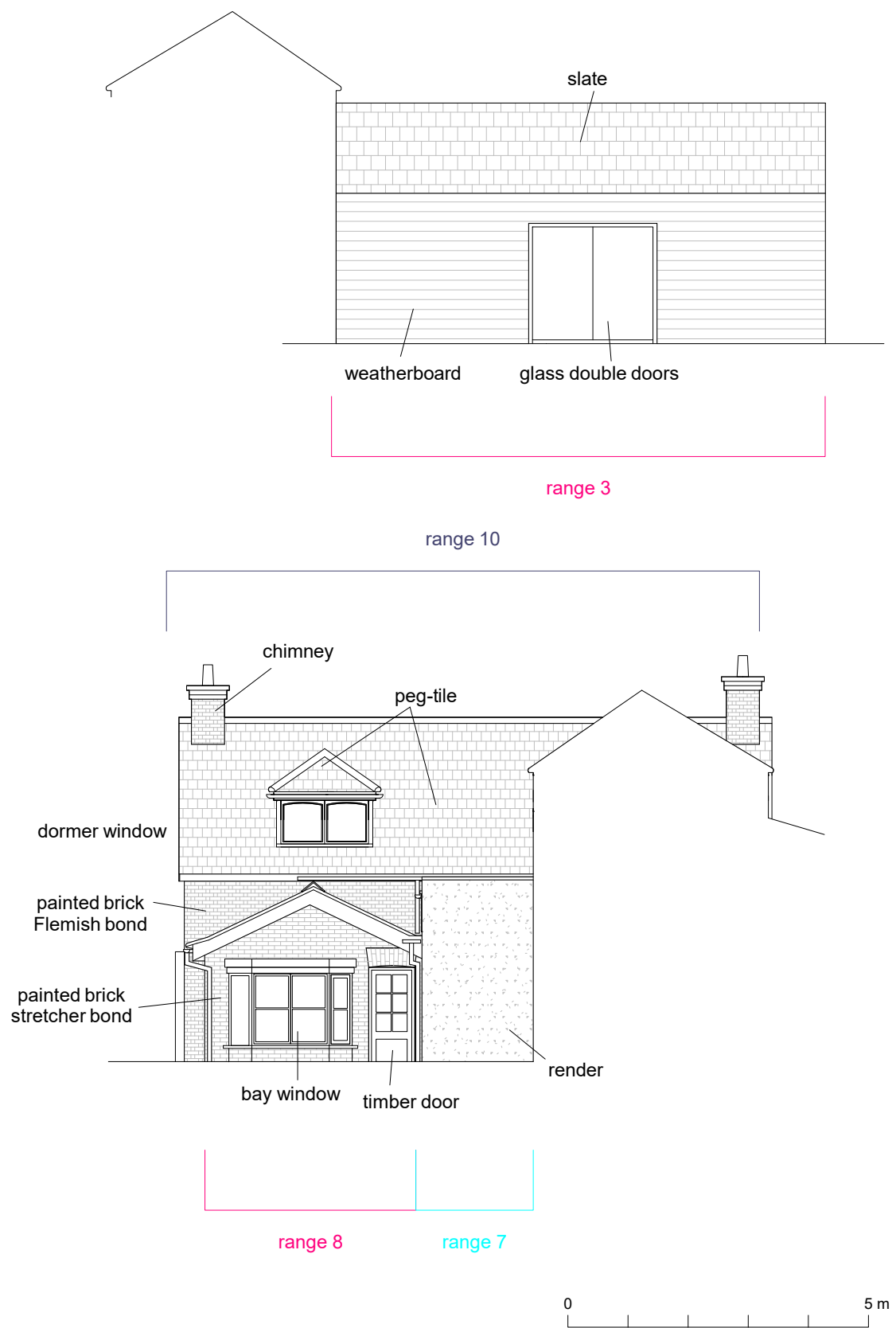


Fig 9 North-west (top) and south-east (bottom) courtyard elevations.



Fig 10 North-east/south-west (top) and north-west/south-east (bottom) cross sections of 50 Moulsham Street.



## OASIS Summary for colchest3-512353

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-512353
Project Name	Analytical Buildings Record (Level 3) at 50 Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, Essex
Sitename	50 Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, Essex
Sitecode	
Project Identifier(s)	2023/01e
Activity type	Analytical Buildings Record (Level 3)
Planning Id	22/01939/FUL
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project Dates	10-Feb-2023 - 03-Jul-2023
Location	50 Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, Essex NGR : TL 70785 06283 LL : 51.7292486277488, 0.471558230985351 12 Fig : 570785,206283
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Essex District : Chelmsford Parish : Chelmsford, unparished area

Project Methodology	<p>The aim of the building recording was to provide a detailed record and assessment of the historic building prior to any renovation or demolition work. Further recording was undertaken following soft-strip demolition. The building recording was carried out to Level 3 (Historic England 2016) which is defined as:  “Level 3 is an analytical record and will comprise an introductory description followed by a systematic account of the building’s origins, development and use. The record will include an account of the evidence on which the analysis has been based, allowing the validity of the record to be re-examined in detail. It will also include all drawn and photographic records that may be required to illustrate the building’s appearance and structure and to support an historical analysis.</p> <p>The information contained in the record will for the most part have been obtained through an examination of the building itself. The documentary sources used are likely to be those which are most readily accessible, such as historic Ordnance Survey maps, trade directories and other published sources. The record may contain some discussion the building’s broader stylistic or historical context and importance. It may form part of a wider survey of a number of buildings which will aim at an overall synthesis, such as a thematic or regional publication, when the use of additional source material may be necessary as well as a broader historical and architectural discussion of the buildings as a group.”</p> <p>In particular the record considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan and form of the site.</li> <li>• Materials and method of construction.</li> <li>• Date(s) of the structure(s).</li> <li>• Original function and layout.</li> <li>• Original and later fixtures and fittings.</li> <li>• The significance of the site in its immediate local context.</li> </ul> <p>The following are included in this report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A documentary, cartographic and pictorial survey of the evidence pertaining to the history and evolution of the site.</li> <li>• A large-scale block plan of the site.</li> <li>• Annotated and phased floor plan of the buildings at a scale of 1:100.</li> <li>• A description of the buildings. The description addresses features such as materials, dimensions, method of construction and phasing.</li> <li>• A photographic record, comprising digital photographs of both general shots and individual features. Selected examples of the photographic record are clearly tied into the drawn record and reproduced as fully annotated photographic plates supporting the text. The photographic record is accompanied by a photographic register detailing location and direction of shot (Appendix 1).</li> </ul>
Project Results	<p>A programme of historic building recording was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust at 50 Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0HY in February and June 2023. At its core, 50 Moulsham Street was a single-pile timber-framed building that evolved into a C-shaped complex. Whilst it is difficult to accurately date the street-fronting building, it is likely 17th century in origin, although much of the frame has been replaced or repaired. The street-facing elevation has been completely rebuilt, with the current façade having been added after c 1930.</p> <p>To the rear of 50 Moulsham Street is a series of extensions, the oldest of which is likely of 17th- or 18th-century in date. The oldest is constructed from hand-sawn timbers with a fairly basic roof construction. The remaining two historic extensions are probably early-mid Victorian in date, as they incorporate machine-cut timbers with Baltic timber marks and are also present on mapping dating to 1872. The rest of the extensions are 20th century in date.</p>



Keywords	Beer House - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Public House - Victorian - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Timber Framed Building - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
Funder	Private individual
HER	Essex HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	
HER Identifiers	HER Event No - CF98
Archives	Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive;

Report generated on: 16 Aug 2023, 11:52